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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
8 AT SEATTLE

9 *In re* VALVE ANTITRUST LITIGATION

10 Case No. 2:21-c-00563-JNW

11 **DECLARATION OF STEVEN
12 WEISBROT RE: ANGEION GROUP
13 QUALIFICATIONS & THE
14 PROPOSED NOTICE PLAN**

1 I, Steven Weisbrot, declare and state as follows:

2 1. I am the President and Chief Executive Officer at the class action notice and claims
3 administration firm Angeion Group, LLC (“Angeion”). Angeion specializes in designing,
4 developing, analyzing, and implementing large-scale, un-biased, legal notification plans.

5 2. I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein. In forming my opinions regarding
6 notice in this action, I have drawn from my extensive class action experience, as described below.

7 3. I have been responsible in whole or in part for the design and implementation of hundreds of
8 court-approved notice and administration programs, including some of the largest and most complex
9 notice plans in recent history. I have taught numerous accredited Continuing Legal Education courses
10 on the Ethics of Legal Notification in Class Action Settlements, using Digital Media in Due Process
11 Notice Programs, as well as Claims Administration, generally. I am the author of multiple articles
12 on Class Action Notice, Claims Administration, and Notice Design in publications such as
13 Bloomberg, BNA Class Action Litigation Report, Law360, the ABA Class Action and Derivative
14 Section Newsletter, and I am a frequent speaker on notice issues at conferences throughout the United
15 States and internationally.

16 4. I was certified as a professional in digital media sales by the Interactive Advertising Bureau
17 (“IAB”) and I am co-author of the Digital Media section of Duke Law’s *Guidelines and Best*
18 *Practices—Implementing 2018 Amendments to Rule 23* and the soon to be published George
19 Washington Law School *Best Practices Guide to Class Action Litigation*.

20 5. I have given public comment and written guidance to the Judicial Conference Committee on
21 Rules of Practice and Procedure on the role of direct mail, email, broadcast media, digital media, and
22 print publication, in effecting Due Process notice, and I have met with representatives of the Federal
23 Judicial Center to discuss the 2018 amendments to Rule 23 and offered an educational curriculum
24 for the judiciary concerning notice procedures.

25 6. Prior to joining Angeion’s executive team, I was employed as Director of Class Action
26 Services at Kurtzman Carson Consultants, an experienced notice and settlement administrator. Prior
27 to my notice and claims administration experience, I was employed in private law practice.

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1 7. My notice work comprises a wide range of class actions that include antitrust, product defects,
 2 false advertising, data breach, mass disasters, employment discrimination, tobacco, banking, firearm,
 3 insurance, and bankruptcy cases.

4 8. I have been at the forefront of infusing digital media, as well as big data and advanced
 5 targeting, into class action notice programs. Courts have repeatedly recognized my work in the design
 6 of class action notice programs. A comprehensive summary of judicial recognition Angeion has
 7 received is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

8 9. By way of background, Angeion is an experienced class action notice and claims
 9 administration company formed by a team of executives that have had extensive tenures at five other
 10 nationally recognized claims administration companies. Collectively, the management team at
 11 Angeion has overseen more than 2,000 class action settlements and distributed over \$15 billion to
 12 class members. The executive profiles as well as the company overview are available at
 13 www.angeiongroup.com.

14 10. As a class action administrator, Angeion has regularly been approved by both federal and
 15 state courts throughout the United States and abroad to provide notice of class actions and claims
 16 processing services.

17 11. Angeion has extensive experience administering landmark settlements involving some of the
 18 world's most prominent companies, including:

19 **In re: Facebook, Inc Consumer Privacy User Profile Litigation**

20 Case No. 3:18-md-02843-VC (N.D. Cal.)

21 Meta agreed to pay \$725 million to settle allegations that the social media company
 22 allowed third parties, including Cambridge Analytica, to access personal information.
 Angeion is currently undertaking an integrated in-app notification and media
 campaign to a class in the hundreds of millions of individuals and businesses.

23 **In re Apple Inc. Device Performance Litigation**

24 Case No. 5:18-cv-02827-EJD (N.D. Cal.)

25 Apple agreed to pay \$310 million to settle allegations of diminished performance in
 26 iPhone 6's and 7's. Angeion's direct notification efforts were recognized as reaching
 99%+ of the current and former owners of 129 million class devices. Millions of
 claims were processed.

City of Long Beach, et al. v. Monsanto, et al.

Case No. 2:16-cv-03493-FMO-AS (C.D. Cal.)

Bayer agreed to pay \$650 million to settle allegations of waterbodies impaired by PCBs. Angeion's notice administration was extraordinarily successful. The claims administration includes multiple complex claims filing workflows for different funding allocations, including separate fund for "special needs" claimants.

Beckett v. Aetna Inc.

Case No. 2:17-cv-03864-JS (E.D. Pa.)

A consolidated data breach class action that arose from the alleged improper disclosure of Protected Health Information by a health insurer and previous claims administrator, including confidential HIV-related information. Angeion provided specialized training to our support team concerning the sensitive nature of the case and underlying health information. Angeion implemented robust privacy protocols to communicate with and verify the claims of the affected class members, including anonymized notice packets and allowing claimants to lodge objections under pseudonyms.

12. Angeion will draw on its extensive experience administering antitrust class actions, notably:

Case Name	Case No.	Court
Henry et al v. Brown University et al.	1:22-cv-00125	N.D. Ill.
Cameron et al. v. Apple Inc.	4:19-cv-03074	N.D. Cal.
In re: Broiler Chicken Grower Antitrust Litigation	6:20-md-02977	E.D. Okla.
Kjessler et al. v. Zaappaaz Inc. et al.	4:18-cv-00430	S.D. Tex.
In re: Glumetza Antitrust Litigation	3:19-cv-05822	N.D. Cal.
In re Google Play Developer Antitrust Litigation	3:20-cv-05792	N.D. Cal.
Snow v. Align Technology Inc.	3:21-cv-03269	N.D. Cal.
In re: Libor-Based Financial Instruments Antitrust Litigation	1:11-md-02262	S.D.N.Y.
In re: Liquid Aluminum Sulfate Antitrust Litigation	2:16-md-02687	D.N.J.
In re: Solodyn (Minocycline Hydrochloride) Antitrust Litigation	1:14-md-02503	D. Mass.
In re: Novartis and Par Antitrust Litigation	1:18-cv-04361	S.D.N.Y.
In re: Peanut Farmers Antitrust Litigation	2:19-cv-00463	E.D. Va.
In re: SSA Bonds Antitrust Litigation	1:16-cv-03711	S.D.N.Y.
In re: Surescripts Antitrust Litigation	1:19-cv-06627	N.D. Ill.
Le v. Zuffa LLC d/b/a Ultimate Fighting Championship and UFC	2:15-cv-01045	D. Nev.
Fusion Elite All Stars et al. v. Varsity Brands LLC et al.	2:20-cv-02600	W.D. Tenn.
Jones et al. v. Varsity Brands LLC, et al.	2:20-cv-02892	W.D. Tenn.
In re: Zinc Antitrust Litigation	1:14-cv-03728	S.D.N.Y.

SUMMARY OF THE NOTICE PLAN

13. This declaration will describe the proposed Notice Plan for the Class that, if approved by the Court, Angeion will implement in this matter, including the considerations that informed the development of the plan and why we believe it will provide due process to Class Members. In my

1 professional opinion, the Notice Plan described herein is the best notice practicable under the
 2 circumstances, fulfilling all due process requirements, and fully comporting with Fed. R. Civ. P. 23.

3 14. The Notice Plan provides for sending direct notice via email and mail to all reasonably
 4 identifiable Class Members, state-of-the-art social media notice, and the implementation of a
 5 dedicated website and toll-free telephone line where Class Members can learn more about their rights
 6 and options in the litigation.

7 **DIRECT NOTICE**

8 **Class Member Data**

9 15. Angeion will receive, review, and analyze the Class Member data provided by the Defendant.
 10 Angeion performs a thorough analysis to identify duplicative records, as well as missing/incomplete
 11 data fields. Angeion will then assign identification numbers to each unique record, which will
 12 comprise the final Class Member list (“Class List”).

13 **Email Notice**

14 16. As part of the Notice Plan, Angeion will send direct email notice to Class Members who have
 15 valid email addresses included on the Class List. The email notice is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

16 17. Angeion follows best practices to both validate emails and increase deliverability.
 17 Specifically, prior to distributing the email notice, Angeion subjects the email addresses on the Class
 18 List to a cleansing and validation process. The email cleansing process will remove extra spaces, fix
 19 common typographical errors in domain names, and correct insufficient domain suffixes (e.g.,
 20 gmail.com to gmail.com, gmail.co to gmail.com, yahoo.com to yahoo.com, etc.). The email addresses
 21 will then be subjected to an email validation process whereby each email address will be compared
 22 to known bad email addresses.¹ Email addresses that are not designated as a known bad address will
 23 then be further verified by contacting the Internet Service Provider (“ISP”) to determine if the email
 24 address exists.

25 18. Further, Angeion designs the email notice to avoid many common “red flags” that might

26
 27 ¹ Angeion maintains a database of email addresses that were returned as permanently undeliverable, commonly
 28 referred to as a hard bounce, from prior campaigns. Where an address has been returned as a hard bounce
 within the last year, that email is designated as a known bad email address.

1 otherwise cause an email recipient's spam filter to block or identify the email notice as spam. For
2 example, Angeion does not include attachments like the Long Form Notice to the email notice,
3 because attachments are often interpreted by various Internet Service Providers ("ISP") as spam.

4 19. Angeion also accounts for the real-world reality that some emails will inevitably fail to be
5 delivered during the initial delivery attempt. Therefore, after the initial noticing campaign is complete,
6 Angeion, after an approximate 24- to 72-hour rest period (which allows any temporary block at the
7 ISP level to expire) causes a second round of email noticing to continue to any email addresses that
8 were previously identified as soft bounces and not delivered. In our experience, this minimizes emails
9 that may have erroneously failed to deliver due to sensitive servers and optimizes delivery.

10 20. At the completion of the email campaign, Angeion will report to the Court concerning the rate
11 of delivered emails accounting for any emails that are blocked at the ISP level. In short, the Court will
12 possess a detailed, verified account of the success rate of the entire direct email notice campaign.

13 **Mailed Notice**

14 21. As part of the Notice Plan, Angeion will send a postcard notice via first class U.S. Mail,
15 postage pre-paid, to all Class Members who have a mailing address on the Class List. The postcard
16 notice is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

17 22. Angeion will employ the following best practices to increase the deliverability rate of the
18 notices: (i) Angeion will cause the mailing address information for Class Members to be updated
19 utilizing the United States Postal Service's ("USPS") National Change of Address database, which
20 provides updated address information for individuals or entities who have moved during the previous
21 four years and filed a change of address with the USPS; (ii) Notices returned to Angeion by the USPS
22 with a forwarding address will be re-mailed to the new address provided by the USPS; (iii) Notices
23 returned to Angeion by the USPS without forwarding addresses will be subjected to an address
24 verification search (commonly referred to as "skip tracing") utilizing a wide variety of data sources,
25 including public records, real estate records, electronic directory assistance listings, etc., to locate
26 updated addresses; (iv) Notices will be re-mailed to Class Members for whom updated addresses were
27 identified via the skip tracing process.

MEDIA NOTICE

23. In addition to the direct notice efforts discussed above, the Notice Plan includes state-of-the-art media notice utilizing Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, and Reddit. Notice will be provided using a combination of first-party direct targeting and contextual targeting.

First-Party Targeting

24. The direct, targeted social media notice will be implemented by uploading known Class Member email addresses directly to Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn. If any of the email addresses are used as the primary log-on email address for these platforms, Angeion will be able to contact those specific Class Members on a one-to-one basis via internet ads displayed on these platforms. An example of these ads is attached hereto as **Exhibit D**.

Contextual Targeting

25. The media notice campaign will also utilize an interest-based approach which focuses on the interests that users exhibit while on social media platforms Facebook, Instagram, and Reddit, which will allow Angeion to cause ads regarding the Settlement to be delivered directly to those intended audience members via those platforms, whether on mobile device, tablet or computer.

DEDICATED WEBSITE & TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE SUPPORT

26. The Notice Plan provides for the creation of a case-specific website to provide Class Members with general information about this class action, including important dates and deadlines, and answers to frequently asked questions. Class Members can also review or download relevant Court documents, including the Long Form Notice, the operative Class Action Complaint filed in this Action, applicable Court Orders, and any other materials agreed upon by the Parties and/or required by the Court. Class Members will also be able to submit additional questions to a dedicated email address. The Long Form Notice is attached hereto as **Exhibit E**.

27. The dedicated website will be designed to be ADA-compliant and optimized for mobile visitors so that information loads quickly on mobile devices. Additionally, the website will be designed to maximize search engine optimization through Google and other search engines.

1 Keywords and natural language search terms will be included in the website's metadata to maximize
2 search engine rankings.

3 28. A toll-free hotline devoted to this case will be implemented to further apprise Class Members
4 of their rights and options in the litigation. The toll-free hotline will utilize an interactive voice
5 response ("IVR") system to provide Class Members with responses to frequently asked questions and
6 provide essential information regarding the class action. This hotline will be accessible 24 hours a
7 day, 7 days a week.

8 29. Class Members will be able to leave a voicemail with their name and address if they want a
9 copy of the Long Form Notice mailed to them.

10 **DATA SECURITY & INSURANCE**

11 30. Angeion recognizes the critical need to secure our physical and network environments and
12 protect data in our custody. It is our commitment to these matters that has made us the go-to
13 administrator for many of the most prominent data security matters of this decade. We are ever
14 improving upon our robust policies, procedures, and infrastructure by periodically updating data
15 security policies as well as our approach to managing data security in response to changes to physical
16 environment, new threats and risks, business circumstances, legal and policy implications, and
17 evolving technical environments.

18 31. Angeion's privacy practices are compliant with the California Consumer Privacy Act, as
19 currently drafted. Consumer data obtained for the delivery of each project is used only for the purposes
20 intended and agreed in advance by all contracted parties, including compliance with orders issued by
21 State or Federal courts as appropriate. Angeion imposes additional data security measures for the
22 protection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Personal Health Information (PHI),
23 including redaction, restricted network and physical access on a need-to-know basis, and network
24 access tracking. Angeion requires background checks of all employees, requires background checks
25 and ongoing compliance audits of its contractors, and enforces standard protocols for the rapid
26 removal of physical and network access in the event of an employee or contractor termination.

27 32. Data is transmitted using Transport Layer Security (TLS) 1.3 protocols. Network data is
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1 encrypted at rest with the government and financial institution standard of AES 256-bit encryption.
2 We maintain an offline, air-gapped backup copy of all data, ensuring that projects can be administered
3 without interruption.

4 33. Further, our team conscientiously monitors the latest compliance requirements, such as
5 GDPR, HIPAA, PCI DSS, and others, to ensure that our organization is meeting all necessary
6 regulatory obligations as well as aligning to industry best practices and standards set forth by
7 frameworks like CIS and NIST. Angeion is cognizant of the ever-evolving digital landscape and
8 continually improves its security infrastructure and processes, including partnering with best-in-class
9 security service providers. Angeion's robust policies and processes cover all aspects of information
10 security to form part of an industry leading security and compliance program, which is regularly
11 assessed by independent third parties. Angeion is also committed to a culture of security mindfulness.
12 All employees routinely undergo cybersecurity training to ensure that safeguarding information and
13 cybersecurity vigilance is a core practice in all aspects of the work our teams complete.

14 34. Angeion currently maintains a comprehensive insurance program, including sufficient Errors
15 & Omissions coverage.

16 **CONCLUSION**

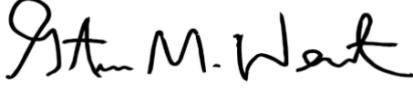
17 35. The Notice Plan outlined above includes direct notice via email and mail to all reasonably
18 identifiable Class Members, state-of-the-art media notice, and the implementation of a dedicated
19 website and toll-free hotline to further inform Class Members of their rights and options in the
20 litigation.

21 36. In my professional opinion, the Notice Plan described herein will provide full and proper
22 notice to Class Members before the opt-out deadlines. Moreover, it is my professional opinion that
23 the Notice Plan is the best practicable notice under the circumstances, fulfilling all due process
24 requirements, and fully comporting with Fed. R. Civ. P. 23. After the Notice Plan has concluded,
25 Angeion will provide a final report verifying its effective implementation to this Court.

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1 I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
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3 Dated: February 28, 2025
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5 STEVEN WEISBROT

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Boca Raton, FL
CITY, STATE

Exhibit A



INNOVATION

IT'S PART OF OUR DNA

Class Action Administration | Mass Arbitration Administration
Mass Tort Services | Regulatory Remediation

Judicial Recognition

IN RE: NOVARTIS AND PAR ANTITRUST LITIGATION

Case No. 1:18-cv-04361-AKH-SDA (S.D.N.Y.)

The Honorable Stewart D. Aaron, United States Magistrate Judge, Southern District of New York (July 26, 2024): The Court finds that the claims process administered by Angeion has integrity and has been carried out in a diligent and thorough manner...Based upon the Court's review of the record, the Court finds that **Angeion has taken prudent and necessary steps to address the fraudulent claims submitted in this case... Angeion's fraud detection system is robust and appropriately designed to weed out fraudulent claims.**

IN RE: FACEBOOK, INC. CONSUMER PRIVACY USER PROFILE LITIGATION

Case No. 3:18-md-02843 (N.D. Cal.)

Meta agreed to pay \$725 million to settle allegations that the social media company allowed third parties, including Cambridge Analytica, to access personal information. Angeion undertook an integrated in-app notification and media campaign to a class in the hundreds of millions of individuals and processed 28.6 million claims, the most claims filed in the history of class action. In fact, during the September 7, 2023 Final Approval Hearing, U.S. District Judge Chhabria acknowledged the record number of claims filed, stating, **"I was kind of blown away by how many people made claims."**

BRAUN v. THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, LLC

Case No. 2:22-cv-04185 (E.D. Pa.)

The Honorable John M. Younge (August 8, 2024): 16. The proposed form and manner of notice to members of the Settlement Class set forth in the Weisbrot Declaration...along with the proposed methods of dissemination of notice described therein, satisfy the requirements of Rule 23(e) and due process, are otherwise fair and reasonable, and therefore are approved.

GUIDA v. GAIA, INC.

Case No. 1:22-cv-02350 (D. Colo.)

The Honorable Gordon P. Gallagher (July 19, 2024): The Court has carefully considered the forms and methods of notice to the Settlement Class set forth in the Settlement ("Notice Plan"). The Court finds that the Notice Plan constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances and fully satisfies the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the requirements of due process, and the requirements of any other applicable law...The Court further finds that the Notice constitutes valid, due, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto, and meets the requirements of Due Process. Accordingly, the Court finds that no notice other than that specifically identified in the Settlement is necessary in this Action.

FERNANDEZ v. CORELOGIC CREDCO, LLC

Case No. 3:20-cv-01262 (S.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Jeffrey T. Miller (June 20, 2024): The court approved notice of this class action and proposed settlement in the June 16, 2024, Preliminary Approval Order. The Agreement called for sending the Notice directly to class members through email ("email notice") and/or via U.S. Mail. ("notice packet"). In support of his Motions, Plaintiff has filed the Declaration of Lacey Rose, who is employed as a "Senior Project Manager with Angeion," and the Declaration of Steven Weisbrot, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Angeion, the Settlement Administrator retained in this matter. See generally, Doc. No. 316-5, Doc. No. 329. Both declarations detail the actions taken by the Administrator...Accordingly, **the court determines that the Notice in the case was copious, impressive, more than adequate**, and satisfied both the requirements of Rule 23 and due process, giving the settlement class members adequate notice of the Settlement.

JONES v. VARSITY BRANDS, LLC**Case No. 2:20-cv-02892 (W.D. Tenn.)**

The Honorable Sheryl H. Lipman (June 18, 2024): Indirect Purchasers have retained Angeion to serve as Settlement Administrator...*Angeion has designed a multi-layered sophisticated plan* using a combination of Internet, email, publication, social media...The Notice Plan adequately apprises all potential class members of the terms of the Settlement Agreement, provides the opportunity to make informed decisions, and comports with due process.

SALINAS v. BLOCK, INC.**Case No. 3:22-cv-04823 (N.D. Cal.)**

The Honorable Sallie Kim (June 3, 2024): The Court...(b) finds and determines that emailing the Summary Notice, reminder emails to Class Members (if available), and publication of the Settlement Agreement, Long Form Notice, Summary Notice, and Claim Form on the Settlement Website, supplemented by any social media and print media advertisements deemed appropriate by the Parties (i) constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances; (ii) constitutes notice that is reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Class Members of the pendency of the Action... (iii) constitutes due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all Persons entitled to receive notice of the proposed Settlement; and (iv) satisfies the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Constitution of the United States (including the Due Process Clause), and all other applicable laws and rules.

ESPOSITO v. CELLCO PARTNERSHIP D/B/A VERIZON WIRELESS**Case No. MID-L-006360-23 (N.J. Super. Ct.)**

The Honorable Ana C. Viscomi (April 26, 2024): The Court finds that such Notice program, including the approved forms of notice: (a) constituted the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances; (b) included direct individual notice to all Settlement Class Members who could be identified through reasonable effort, as well as appropriate reminder notices; (c) constituted notice that was reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Settlement Class Members... (d) constituted due, adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to notice; and (e) met all applicable requirements of N.J. Ct. R. R. 4:32-1 and 4:32-2, Due Process under the U.S. Constitution, and any other applicable law.

KUKORINIS v. WALMART, INC.**Case No. 8:22-cv-02402 (M.D. Fla.)**

The Honorable Virginia M. Hernandez Covington (January 19, 2024): The Notice Plan, including the form of the notices and methods for notifying the Settlement Class of the Settlement and its terms and conditions... a. meet the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (including Rule 23 (c)-(e)), the United States Constitution (including the Due Process Clause), and the Rules of this Court; b. constitute the best notice to Settlement Class Members practicable under the circumstances...

LE v. ZUFFA, LLC**Case No. 2:15-cv-01045 (D. Nev.)**

The Honorable Richard F. Boulware, II (November 17, 2023): The proposed Notice Plan, including the proposed forms and manner of notice, constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances and satisfies the requirements of due process and Rules 23(c)(2) and 23(e)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

IN RE: KIA HYUNDAI VEHICLE THEFT MARKETING, SALES PRACTICES, AND PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

Case No. 8:22-mi-03052 (C.D. Cal.)

The Honorable James V. Selna (October 31, 2023): The Court has considered the form and content of the Class notice program and finds that the Class notice program and methodology as described in the Settlement Agreement (a) meet the requirements of due process and Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(c) and (e); (b) constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances to all persons entitled to notice; and (c) satisfies the constitutional requirements regarding notice.

AMANS v. TESLA, INC.

Case No. 3:21-cv-03577 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Vince Chhabria (October 20, 2023): The Court further finds that the Notice is the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and that the Notice complies fully with the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The Court also finds that the Notice constitutes valid, due, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto, and meets the requirements of Due Process. The Court further finds that the Notice is reasonably calculated, under all circumstances, to apprise members of the Settlement Class of the pendency of this case, the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the right to object to the Settlement, and the right to exclude themselves from the Settlement Class.

IN RE: PHILLIPS RECALLED CPAP, BI-LEVEL PAP, AND MECHANICAL VENTILATOR PRODUCTS LITIGATION

Case No. 2:21-mc-01230 (MDL No. 3014) (W.D. Pa.)

The Honorable Joy Flowers Conti (October 10, 2023): The Court finds that the method of giving notice to the Settlement Class ("Notice Plan")...(a) constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances, (b) are reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise the Settlement Class Members of the pendency of the Action, the terms and benefits of the proposed Settlement... (c) are reasonable and constitute due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all Settlement Class Members and any other persons entitled to receive notice, (d) meet all applicable requirements of law, including, but not limited to, 28 U.S.C. § 1715, Rule 23(c), the Due Process Clause(s) of the United States Constitution, and any other applicable laws...

IN RE: AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAMS PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

Case No. 2:18-mn-02873 (D.S.C.)

The Honorable Richard Mark Gergel (August 29, 2023): The Court also approves the proposed Notice Plan set forth in Exhibit C to the Settlement Agreement...The proposed Notice Plan is the best practicable notice under the circumstances of this case; is reasonably calculated under the circumstances to apprise potential Class Members of the Settlement Agreement and of their right to object to or exclude themselves from the proposed Settlement Class; is reasonable and constitutes due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all Persons entitled to receive it; and meets all applicable requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, the United States Constitution, and other applicable laws and rules.

LUNDY v. META PLATFORMS, INC.

Case No. 3:18-cv-06793 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable James Donato (April 26, 2023): For purposes of Rule 23(e), the Notice Plan submitted with the Motion for Preliminary Approval and the forms of notice attached thereto are approved...The form, content, and method of giving notice to the Settlement Class as described in the Notice Plan submitted with the Motion for Preliminary Approval are accepted at this time as practicable and reasonable in light of the rather unique circumstances of this case.

IN RE: FACEBOOK INTERNET TRACKING LITIGATION

Case No. 5:12-md-02314 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Edward J. Davila (November 10, 2022): The Court finds that Plaintiffs' notice meets all applicable requirements of due process and is particularly impressed with Plaintiffs' methodology and use of technology to reach as many Class Members as possible. Based upon the foregoing, the Court finds that the Settlement Class has been provided adequate notice.

MEHTA v. ROBINHOOD FINANCIAL LLC

Case No. 5:21-cv-01013 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Susan van Keulen (August 29, 2022): The proposed notice plan, which includes direct notice via email, will provide the best notice practicable under the circumstances. This plan and the Notice are reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Class Members...The plan and the Notice constitute due, adequate, and sufficient notice to Class Members and satisfy the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, due process, and all other applicable laws and rules.

IN RE: TIKTOK, INC., CONSUMER PRIVACY LITIGATION

Case No. 1:20-cv-04699 (N.D. Ill.)

The Honorable John Z. Lee (August 22, 2022): The Class Notice was disseminated in accordance with the procedures required by the Court's Order Granting Preliminary Approval...in accordance with applicable law, satisfied the requirements of Rule 23(e) and due process, and constituted the best notice practicable...

ADTRADER, INC. v. GOOGLE LLC

Case No. 5:17-cv-07082 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Beth L. Freeman (May 13, 2022): The Court approves, as to form, content, and distribution, the Notice Plan set forth in the Settlement Agreement, including the Notice Forms attached to the Weisbrot Declaration, subject to the Court's one requested change as further described in Paragraph 8 of this Order, and finds that such Notice is the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and that the Notice complies fully with the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The Court further finds that the Notice is reasonably calculated to, under all circumstances, reasonably apprise members...The Court also finds that the Notice constitutes valid, due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto, and meets the requirements of Due Process. The Court further finds that the Notice Plan fully complies with the Northern District of California's Procedural Guidance for Class Action Settlements.

CITY OF LONG BEACH v. MONSANTO COMPANY

Case No. 2:16-cv-03493 (C.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Fernando M. Olguin (March 14, 2022): The court approves the form, substance, and requirements of the class Notice, (Dkt.278-2, Settlement Agreement, Exh. I). The proposed manner of notice of the settlement set forth in the Settlement Agreement constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances and complies with the requirements of due process.

STEWART v. LEXISNEXIS RISK DATA RETRIEVAL SERVICES, LLC

Case No. 3:20-cv-00903 (E.D. Va.)

The Honorable John A. Gibney Jr. (February 25, 2022): The proposed forms and methods for notifying the proposed Settlement Class Members of the Settlement and its terms and conditions meet the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(B) and due process, constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled to notice...Based on the foregoing, the Court hereby approves the notice plans developed by the Parties and the Settlement Administrator and directs that they be implemented according to the Agreement and the notice plans attached as exhibits.

WILLIAMS v. APPLE INC.

Case No. 3:19-cv-04700 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Laurel Beeler (February 24, 2022): The Court finds the Email Notice and Website Notice (attached to the Agreement as Exhibits 1 and 4, respectively), and their manner of transmission, implemented pursuant to the Agreement (a) are the best practicable notice, (b) are reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise the Subscriber Class of the pendency of the Action and of their right to object to or to exclude themselves from the proposed settlement, (c) are reasonable and constitute due, adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice, and (d) meet all requirements of applicable law.

CLEVELAND v. WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION

Case No. 0:20-cv-01906 (D. Minn.)

The Honorable Wilhelmina M. Wright (December 16, 2021): It appears to the Court that the proposed Notice Plan described herein, and detailed in the Settlement Agreement, comports with due process, Rule 23, and all other applicable law. Class Notice consists of email notice and postcard notice when email addresses are unavailable, which is the best practicable notice under the circumstances...The proposed Notice Plan complies with the requirements of Rule 23, Fed. R. Civ. P., and due process, and Class Notice is to be sent to the Settlement Class Members as set forth in the Settlement Agreement and pursuant to the deadlines above.

RASMUSSEN v. TESLA, INC. D/B/A TESLA MOTORS, INC.

Case No. 5:19-cv-04596 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Beth Labson Freeman (December 10, 2021): The Court has carefully considered the forms and methods of notice to the Settlement Class set forth in the Settlement Agreement ("Notice Plan"). The Court finds that the Notice Plan constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances and fully satisfies the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the requirements of due process, and the requirements of any other applicable law, such that the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the releases provided for therein, and this Court's final judgment will be binding on all Settlement Class Members.

CAMERON v. APPLE INC.

Case No. 4:19-cv-03074 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers (November 16, 2021): The parties' proposed notice plan appears to be constitutionally sound in that plaintiffs have made a sufficient showing that it is: (i) the best notice practicable; (ii) reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise the Class members of the proposed settlement and of their right to object or to exclude themselves as provided in the settlement agreement; (iii) reasonable and constitute due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and (iv) meet all applicable requirements of due process and any other applicable requirements under federal law.

RISTO v. SCREEN ACTORS GUILD - AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TELEVISION AND RADIO ARTISTS

Case No. 2:18-cv-07241 (C.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Christina A. Snyder (November 12, 2021): The Court approves the publication notice plan presented to this Court as it will provide notice to potential class members through a combination of traditional and digital media that will consist of publication of notice via press release, programmatic display digital advertising, and targeted social media, all of which will direct Class Members to the Settlement website...The notice plan satisfies any due process concerns as this Court certified the class under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(1)...

JENKINS v. NATIONAL GRID USA SERVICE COMPANY, INC.

Case No. 2:15-cv-01219 (E.D.N.Y.)

The Honorable Joanna Seybert (November 8, 2021): Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(1) and 23(c)(2)(B), the Court approves the proposed Notice Plan and procedures set forth at Section 8 of the Settlement...The Court finds that the proposed Notice Plan meets the requirements of due process under the United States Constitution and Rule 23, and that such Notice Plan—which includes direct notice to Settlement Class Members sent via first class U.S. Mail and email; the establishment of a Settlement Website (at the URL, www.nationalgridtcpasettlement.com) where Settlement Class Members can view the full settlement agreement, the detailed long-form notice (in English and Spanish), and other key case documents; publication notice in forms attached as Exhibits E and F to the Settlement sent via social media (Facebook and Instagram) and streaming radio (e.g., Pandora and iHeart Radio). The Notice Plan shall also include a paid search campaign on search engine(s) chosen by Angeion (e.g., Google) in the form attached as Exhibits G and the establishment of a toll-free telephone number where Settlement Class Members can get additional information—is the best notice practicable under the circumstances and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto.

NELLIS v. VIVID SEATS, LLC

Case No. 1:20-cv-02486 (N.D. Ill.)

The Honorable Robert M. Dow, Jr. (November 1, 2021): The Notice Program, together with all included and ancillary documents thereto, (a) constituted reasonable notice; (b) constituted notice that was reasonably calculated under the circumstances to apprise members of the Settlement Class of the pendency of the Litigation... (c) constituted reasonable, due, adequate and sufficient notice to all Persons entitled to receive notice; and (d) met all applicable requirements of due process and any other applicable law. The Court finds that Settlement Class Members have been provided the best notice practicable of the Settlement and that such notice fully satisfies all requirements of law as well as all requirements of due process.

PELLETIER v. ENDO INTERNATIONAL PLC

Case No. 2:17-cv-05114 (E.D. Pa.)

The Honorable Michael M. Baylson (October 25, 2021): The Court approves, as to form and content, the Notice of Pendency and Proposed Settlement of Class Action (the "Notice"), the Proof of Claim and Release form (the "Proof of Claim"), and the Summary Notice, annexed hereto as Exhibits A-1, A-2, and A-3, respectively, and finds that the mailing and distribution of the Notice and publishing of the Summary Notice, substantially in the manner and form set forth in ¶¶7-10 of this Order, meet the requirements of Rule 23 and due process, and is the best notice practicable under the circumstances and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all Persons entitled thereto.

BIEGEL v. BLUE DIAMOND GROWERS

Case No. 7:20-cv-03032 (S.D.N.Y.)

The Honorable Cathy Seibel (October 25, 2021): The Court finds that the Notice Plan, set forth in the Settlement Agreement and effectuated pursuant to the Preliminary Approval Order: (i) was the best notice practicable under the circumstances; (ii) was reasonably calculated to provide, and did provide, due and sufficient notice to the Settlement Class regarding the existence and nature of the Action...and (iii) satisfied the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the United States Constitution, and all other applicable law.

QUINTERO v. SAN DIEGO ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

Case No. 37-2019-00017834-CU-NP-CTL (Cal. Super. Ct.)

The Honorable Eddie C. Sturgeon (September 27, 2021): The Court has reviewed the class notices for the Settlement Class and the methods for providing notice and has determined that the parties will employ forms and methods of notice that constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances; are reasonably calculated to apprise class members of the terms of the Settlement and of their right to participate in it, object,

or opt-out; are reasonable and constitute due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and meet all constitutional and statutory requirements, including all due process requirements and the California Rules of Court.

HOLVE v. MCCORMICK & COMPANY, INC.

Case No. 6:16-cv-06702 (W.D.N.Y.)

The Honorable Mark W. Pedersen (September 23, 2021): The Court finds that the form, content and method of giving notice to the Class as described in the Settlement Agreement and the Declaration of the Settlement Administrator: (a) will constitute the best practicable notice; (b) are reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise the Settlement Class Members of the pendency of the Action... (c) are reasonable and constitute due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all Settlement Class Members and other persons entitled to receive notice; and (d) meet all applicable requirements of law, including but not limited to 28 U.S.C. § 1715, Rule 23(c) and (e), and the Due Process Clause(s) of the United States Constitution.

CULBERTSON v. DELOITTE CONSULTING LLP

Case No. 1:20-cv-03962 (S.D.N.Y.)

The Honorable Lewis J. Liman (August 27, 2021): The notice procedures described in the Notice Plan are hereby found to be the best means of providing notice under the circumstances and, when completed, shall constitute due and sufficient notice of the proposed Settlement Agreement and the Final Approval Hearing to all persons affected by and/or entitled to participate in the Settlement Agreement, in full compliance with the notice requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and due process of law.

PULMONARY ASSOCIATES OF CHARLESTON PLLC v. GREENWAY HEALTH, LLC

Case No. 3:19-cv-00167 (N.D. Ga.)

The Honorable Timothy C. Batten, Sr. (August 24, 2021): Under Rule 23(c)(2), the Court finds that the content, format, and method of disseminating Notice, as set forth in the Motion, the Declaration of Steven Weisbrot filed on July 2, 2021, and the Settlement Agreement and Release, including notice by First Class U.S. Mail and email to all known Class Members, is the best notice practicable under the circumstances and satisfies all requirements provided in Rule 23(c)(2)(B) and due process.

IN RE: BROILER CHICKEN GROWER ANTITRUST LITIGATION (NO II)

Case No. 6:20-md-02977 (E.D. Okla.)

The Honorable Robert J. Shelby (August 23, 2021): The Court approves the method of notice to be provided to the Settlement Class as set forth in Plaintiffs' Motion and Memorandum of Law in Support of Motion for Approval of the Form and Manner of Class Notice and Appointment of Settlement Administrator and Request for Expedited Treatment and the Declaration of Steven Weisbrot on Angeion Group Qualifications and Proposed Notice Plan... The Court finds and concludes that such notice: (a) is the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances, and is reasonably calculated to reach the members of the Settlement Class and to apprise them of the Action, the terms and conditions of the Settlement, their right to opt out and be excluded from the Settlement Class, and to object to the Settlement; and (b) meets the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and due process.

ROBERTS v. AT&T MOBILITY, LLC

Case No. 3:15-cv-03418 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Edward M. Chen (August 20, 2021): The Court finds that such Notice program, including the approved forms of notice: (a) constituted the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances; (b) included direct individual notice to all Settlement Class Members who could be identified through reasonable effort, as well as supplemental notice via a social media notice campaign and reminder email and SMS notices; (c) constituted notice that was reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Settlement Class Members

of the nature of this Action ... (d) constituted due, adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to notice; and (e) met all applicable requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, Due Process under the U.S. Constitution, and any other applicable law.

PYGIN v. BOMBAS, LLC

Case No. 4:20-cv-04412 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Jeffrey S. White (July 12, 2021): The Court also concludes that the Class Notice and Notice Program set forth in the Settlement Agreement satisfy the requirements of due process and Rule 23 and provide the best notice practicable under the circumstances. The Class Notice and Notice Program are reasonably calculated to apprise Settlement Class Members of the nature of this Litigation, the Scope of the Settlement Class, the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the right of Settlement Class Members to object to the Settlement Agreement or exclude themselves from the Settlement Class and the process for doing so, and of the Final Approval Hearing. Accordingly, the Court approves the Class Notice and Notice Program and the Claim Form.

WILLIAMS v. RECKITT BENCKISER LLC

Case No. 1:20-cv-23564 (S.D. Fla.)

The Honorable Jonathan Goodman (April 23, 2021): The Court approves, as to form and content, the Class Notice and Internet Notice submitted by the parties (Exhibits B and D to the Settlement Agreement or Notices substantially similar thereto) and finds that the procedures described therein meet the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and due process, and provide the best notice practicable under the circumstances. The proposed Class Notice Plan -- consisting of (i) internet and social media notice; and (ii) notice via an established Settlement Website -- is reasonably calculated to reach no less than 80% of the Settlement Class Members.

IN RE: APPLE INC. DEVICE PERFORMANCE LITIGATION

Case No. 5:18-md-02827 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Edward J. Davila (March 17, 2021): Angeion undertook a comprehensive notice campaign...The notice program was well executed, far-reaching, and exceeded both Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(c)(2)(B)'s requirement to provide the "best notice that is practicable under the circumstances" and Rule 23(e)(1)(B)'s requirement to provide "direct notice in a reasonable manner."

IN RE: GOOGLE PLUS PROFILE LITIGATION

Case No. 5:18-cv-06164 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Edward J. Davila (January 25, 2021): The Court further finds that the program for disseminating notice to Settlement Class Members provided for in the Settlement, and previously approved and directed by the Court (hereinafter, the "Notice Program"), has been implemented by the Settlement Administrator and the Parties, and such Notice Program, including the approved forms of notice, is reasonable and appropriate and satisfies all applicable due process and other requirements, and constitutes best notice reasonably calculated under the circumstances to apprise Settlement Class Members.

NELSON v. IDAHO CENTRAL CREDIT UNION

Case No. CV03-20-00831, CV03-20-03221 (Idaho Jud. Dist.)

The Honorable Robert C. Naftz (January 19, 2021): The Court finds that the Proposed Notice here is tailored to this Class and designed to ensure broad and effective reach to it...The Parties represent that the operative notice plan is the best notice practicable and is reasonably designed to reach the settlement class members. The Court agrees.

IN RE: HANNA ANDERSSON AND SALESFORCE.COM DATA BREACH LITIGATION

Case No. 3:20-cv-00812 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Edward M. Chen (December 29, 2020): The Court finds that the Class Notice and Notice Program satisfy the requirements of due process and Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and provide the best notice practicable under the circumstances.

IN RE: PEANUT FARMERS ANTITRUST LITIGATION

Case No. 2:19-cv-00463 (E.D. Va.)

The Honorable Raymond A. Jackson (December 23, 2020): The Court finds that the Notice Program...constitutes the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances and is valid, due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto and complies fully with the requirements of Rule 23(c)(2) and the due process requirements of the Constitution of the United States.

BENTLEY v. LG ELECTRONICS U.S.A., INC.

Case No. 2:19-cv-13554 (D.N.J.)

The Honorable Madeline Cox Arleo (December 18, 2020): The Court finds that notice of this Settlement was given to Settlement Class Members in accordance with the Preliminary Approval Order and constituted the best notice practicable of the proceedings and matters set forth therein, including the Litigation, the Settlement, and the Settlement Class Members' rights to object to the Settlement or opt out of the Settlement Class, to all Persons entitled to such notice, and that this notice satisfied the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and of due process.

IN RE: ALLURA FIBER CEMENT SIDING PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

Case No. 2:19-mn-02886 (D.S.C.)

The Honorable David C. Norton (December 18, 2020): The proposed Notice provides the best notice practicable under the circumstances. It allows Settlement Class Members a full and fair opportunity to consider the proposed settlement. The proposed plan for distributing the Notice likewise is a reasonable method calculated to reach all members of the Settlement Class who would be bound by the settlement. There is no additional method of distribution that would be reasonably likely to notify Settlement Class Members who may not receive notice pursuant to the proposed distribution plan.

ADKINS v. FACEBOOK, INC.

Case No. 3:18-cv-05982 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable William Alsup (November 15, 2020): Notice to the class is "reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, to apprise interested parties of the pendency of the action and afford them an opportunity to present their objections." *Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank & Tr. Co.*, 399 U.S. 306, 314 (1650).

IN RE: 21ST CENTURY ONCOLOGY CUSTOMER DATA SECURITY BREACH LITIGATION

Case No. 8:16-md-02737 (M.D. Fla.)

The Honorable Mary S. Scriven (November 2, 2020): The Court finds and determines that mailing the Summary Notice and publication of the Settlement Agreement, Long Form Notice, Summary Notice, and Claim Form on the Settlement Website, all pursuant to this Order, constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances, constitute due and sufficient notice of the matters set forth in the notices to all persons entitled to receive such notices, and fully satisfies the of due process, Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 28 U.S.C. § 1715, and all other applicable laws and rules. The Court further finds that all of the notices are written in plain language and are readily understandable by Class Members.

MARINO v. COACH INC.**Case No. 1:16-cv-01122 (S.D.N.Y.)**

The Honorable Valerie Caproni (August 24, 2020): The Court finds that the form, content, and method of giving notice to the Settlement Class as described in paragraph 8 of this Order: (a) will constitute the best practicable notice; (b) are reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise the Settlement Class Members of the pendency of the Action, the terms of the proposed Settlement, and their rights under the proposed Settlement, including but not limited to their rights to object to or exclude themselves from the proposed Settlement and other rights under the terms of the Settlement Agreement; (c) are reasonable and constitute due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all Settlement Class Members and other persons entitled to receive notice; and (d) meet all applicable requirements of law, including but not limited to 28 U.S.C. § 1715, Rule 23(c) and (e), and the Due Process Clause(s) of the United States Constitution. The Court further finds that all of the notices are written in plain language, are readily understandable by Settlement Class Members, and are materially consistent with the Federal Judicial Center's illustrative class action notices.

BROWN v. DIRECTV, LLC**Case No. 2:13-cv-01170 (C.D. Cal.)**

The Honorable Dolly M. Gee (July 23, 2020): Given the nature and size of the class, the fact that the class has no geographical limitations, and the sheer number of calls at issue, the Court determines that these methods constitute the best and most reasonable form of notice under the circumstances.

IN RE: SSA BONDS ANTITRUST LITIGATION**Case No. 1:16-cv-03711 (S.D.N.Y.)**

The Honorable Edgardo Ramos (July 15, 2020): The Court finds that the mailing and distribution of the Notice and the publication of the Summary Notice substantially in the manner set forth below meet the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and due process and constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all Persons entitled to notice.

KJESSLER v. ZAAPPAAZ, INC.**Case No. 4:18-cv-00430 (S.D. Tex.)**

The Honorable Nancy F. Atlas (July 14, 2020): The Court also preliminarily approves the proposed manner of communicating the Notice and Summary Notice to the putative Settlement Class, as set out below, and finds it is the best notice practicable under the circumstances, constitutes due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled to receive such notice, and fully satisfies the requirements of applicable laws, including due process and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.

HESTER v. WALMART, INC.**Case No. 5:18-cv-05225 (W.D. Ark.)**

The Honorable Timothy L. Brooks (July 9, 2020): The Court finds that the Notice and Notice Plan substantially in the manner and form set forth in this Order and the Agreement meet the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and due process, is the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all Persons entitled thereto.

CLAY v. CYTOSPORT INC.**Case No. 3:15-cv-00165 (S.D. Cal.)**

The Honorable M. James Lorenz (June 17, 2020): The Court approves the proposed Notice Plan for giving notice to the Settlement Class through publication, both print and digital, and through the establishment of a Settlement Website, as more fully described in the Agreement and the Claims Administrator's affidavits (docs. no. 222-9, 224, 224-1, and 232-3 through 232-6). The Notice Plan, in form, method, and content, complies with

the requirements of Rule 23 and due process, and constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances.

GROGAN v. AARON'S INC.

Case No. 1:18-cv-02821 (N.D. Ga.)

The Honorable J.P. Boulee (May 1, 2020): The Court finds that the Notice Plan as set forth in the Settlement Agreement meets the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 and constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances, including direct individual notice by mail and email to Settlement Class Members where feasible and a nationwide publication website-based notice program, as well as establishing a Settlement Website at the web address of www.AaronsTCPASettlement.com, and satisfies fully the requirements the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the U.S. Constitution, and any other applicable law, such that the Settlement Agreement and Final Order and Judgment will be binding on all Settlement Class Members.

CUMMINGS v. BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

Case No. D-202-CV-2001-00579 (N.M. Jud. Dist.)

The Honorable Carl Butkus (March 30, 2020): The Court has reviewed the Class Notice, the Plan of Allocation and Distribution and Claim Form, each of which it approves in form and substance. The Court finds that the form and methods of notice set forth in the Agreement: (i) are reasonable and the best practicable notice under the circumstances; (ii) are reasonably calculated to apprise Settlement Class Members of the pendency of the Lawsuit, of their rights to object to or opt-out of the Settlement, and of the Final Approval Hearing; (iii) constitute due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and (iv) meet the requirements of the New Mexico Rules of Civil Procedure, the requirements of due process under the New Mexico and United States Constitutions, and the requirements of any other applicable rules or laws.

SCHNEIDER v. CHIPOTLE MEXICAN GRILL, INC.

Case No. 4:16-cv-02200 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Haywood S. Gilliam, Jr. (January 31, 2020): Given that direct notice appears to be infeasible, the third-party settlement administrator will implement a digital media campaign and provide for publication notice in People magazine, a nationwide publication, and the East Bay Times. SA § IV.A, C; Dkt. No. 205-12 at 11 13–23...The Court finds that the proposed notice process is “reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, to apprise all class members of the proposed settlement.” Roes, 944 F.3d at 1045 (citation omitted).

HANLEY v. TAMPA BAY SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT LLC

Case No. 8:19-cv-00550 (M.D. Fla.)

The Honorable Charlene Edwards Honeywell (January 7, 2020): The Court approves the form and content of the Class notices and claim forms substantially in the forms attached as Exhibits A-D to the Settlement. The Court further finds that the Class Notice program described in the Settlement is the best practicable under the circumstances. The Class Notice program is reasonably calculated under the circumstances to inform the Settlement Class of the pendency of the Action, certification of a Settlement Class, the terms of the Settlement, Class Counsel’s attorney’s fees application and the request for a service award for Plaintiff, and their rights to opt-out of the Settlement Class or object to the Settlement. The Class notices and Class Notice program constitute sufficient notice to all persons entitled to notice. The Class notices and Class Notice program satisfy all applicable requirements of law, including, but not limited to, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and the Constitutional requirement of Due Process.

CORCORAN v. CVS HEALTH

Case No. 4:15-cv-03504 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers (November 22, 2019): Having reviewed the parties’ briefings, plaintiffs’ declarations regarding the selection process for a notice provider in this matter and regarding Angeion Group

LLC's experience and qualifications, and in light of defendants' non-opposition, the Court APPROVES Angeion Group LLC as the notice provider...Having considered the parties' revised proposed notice program, the Court agrees that the parties' proposed notice program is the "best notice that is practicable under the circumstances." The Court is satisfied with the representations made regarding Angeion Group LLC's methods for ascertaining email addresses from existing information in the possession of defendants. Rule 23 further contemplates and permits electronic notice to class members in certain situations. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(B).

PATORA v. TARTE, INC.

Case No. 7:18-cv-11760 (S.D.N.Y.)

The Honorable Kenneth M. Karas (October 2, 2019): The Court finds that the form, content, and method of giving notice to the Class as described in Paragraph 9 of this Order: (a) will constitute the best practicable notice; (b) are reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise the Settlement Class Members... (c) are reasonable and constitute due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all Settlement Class Members and other persons entitled to receive notice; and (d) meet all applicable requirements of law, including but not limited to 28 U.S.C. § 1715, Rule 23(c) and (e), and the Due Process Clauses of the United States Constitution. The Court further finds that all of the notices are written in simple terminology, are readily understandable by Settlement Class Members, and are materially consistent with the Federal Judicial Center's illustrative class action notices.

CARTER v. GENERAL NUTRITION CENTERS, INC., AND GNC HOLDINGS, INC.

Case No. 2:16-cv-00633 (W.D. Pa.)

The Honorable Mark R. Hornak (September 9, 2019): The Court finds that the Class Notice and the manner of its dissemination described in Paragraph 7 above and Section VII of the Agreement constitutes the best practicable notice under the circumstances and is reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, to apprise proposed Settlement Class Members of the pendency of this action, the terms of the Agreement, and their right to object to or exclude themselves from the proposed Settlement Class. The Court finds that the notice is reasonable, that it constitutes due, adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice, and that it meets the requirements of due process, Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and any other applicable laws.

CORZINE v. MAYTAG CORPORATION

Case No. 5:15-cv-05764 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Beth L. Freeman (August 21, 2019): The Court, having reviewed the proposed Summary Notice, the proposed FAQ, the proposed Publication Notice, the proposed Claim Form, and the proposed plan for distributing and disseminating each of them, finds and concludes that the proposed plan will provide the best notice practicable under the circumstances and satisfies all requirements of federal and state laws and due process.

MEDNICK v. PRECOR, INC.

Case No. 1:14-cv-03624 (N.D. Ill.)

The Honorable Harry D. Leinenweber (June 12, 2019): Notice provided to Class Members pursuant to the Preliminary Class Settlement Approval Order constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances, including individual email and mail notice to all Class Members who could be identified through reasonable effort, including information provided by authorized third-party retailers of Precor. Said notice provided full and adequate notice of these proceedings and of the matter set forth therein, including the proposed Settlement set forth in the Agreement, to all persons entitled to such notice, and said notice fully satisfied the requirements of F.R.C.P. Rule 23 (e) and (h) and the requirements of due process under the United States and California Constitutions.

GONZALEZ v. TCR SPORTS BROADCASTING HOLDING LLP

Case No. 1:18-cv-20048 (S.D. Fla.)

The Honorable Darrin P. Gayles (May 24, 2019): The Court finds that notice to the class was reasonable and the best notice practicable under the circumstances, consistent with Rule 23(e)(1) and Rule 23(c)(2)(B).

ANDREWS v. THE GAP, INC.

Case No. CGC-18-567237 (Cal. Super. Ct.)

The Honorable Richard B. Ulmer Jr. (May 10, 2019): The Court finds that (a) the Full Notice, Email Notice, and Publication constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances, (b) they constitute valid, due, and sufficient notice to all members of the Class, and (c) they comply fully with the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure section 382, California Rules of Court 3.766 and 3.769, the California and United States Constitutions, and other applicable law.

COLE v. NIBCO, INC.

Case No. 3:13-cv-07871 (D.N.J.)

The Honorable Freda L. Wolfson (April 11, 2019): The record shows, and the Court finds, that the Notice Plan has been implemented in the manner approved by the Court in its Preliminary Approval Order. The Court finds that the Notice Plan constitutes: (i) the best notice practicable to the Settlement Class under the circumstances; (ii) was reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise the Settlement Class of the pendency of this..., (iii) due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all Persons entitled to receive notice; and (iv) notice that fully satisfies the requirements of the United States Constitution (including the Due Process Clause), Fed. R. Civ. P. 23, and any other applicable law.

DIFRANCESCO v. UTZ QUALITY FOODS, INC.

Case No. 1:14-cv-14744 (D. Mass.)

The Honorable Douglas P. Woodlock (March 15, 2019): The Court finds that the Notice plan and all forms of Notice to the Class as set forth in the Settlement Agreement and Exhibits 2 and 6 thereto, as amended (the "Notice Program"), is reasonably calculated to, under all circumstances, apprise the members of the Settlement Class of the pendency of this action, the certification of the Settlement Class, the terms of the Settlement Agreement, and the right of members to object to the settlement or to exclude themselves from the Class. The Notice Program is consistent with the requirements of Rule 23 and due process, and constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances.

IN RE: CHRYSLER-DODGE-JEEP ECODIESEL MARKETING, SALES PRACTICES, AND PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

Case No. 3:17-md-02777 (N.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Edward M. Chen (February 11, 2019): Also, the parties went through a sufficiently rigorous selection process to select a settlement administrator. See Proc. Guidance for Class Action Sett. ¶ 2; see also Cabraser Decl. ¶¶ 9-10. While the settlement administration costs are significant – an estimated \$1.5 million – they are adequately justified given the size of the class and the relief being provided.

In addition, the Court finds that the language of the class notices (short and long-form) is appropriate and that the means of notice – which includes mail notice, electronic notice, publication notice, and social media "marketing" – is the "best notice...practicable under the circumstances." Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(B); see also Proc. Guidance for Class Action Sett. ¶¶ 3-5, 9 (addressing class notice, opt-outs, and objections). The Court notes that the means of notice has changed somewhat, as explained in the Supplemental Weisbrot Declaration filed on February 8, 2019, so that notice will be more targeted and effective. See generally Docket No. 525 (Supp. Weisbrot Decl.) (addressing, *inter alia*, press release to be distributed via national newswire service, digital and social media marketing designed to enhance notice, and "reminder" first-class mail notice when AEM becomes available).

Finally, the parties have noted that the proposed settlement bears similarity to the settlement in the Volkswagen MDL. See Proc. Guidance for Class Action Sett. ¶ 11.

RYSEWYK v. SEARS HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Case No. 1:15-cv-04519 (N.D. Ill.)

The Honorable Manish S. Shah (January 29, 2019): The Court holds that the Notice and notice plan as carried out satisfy the requirements of Rule 23(e) and due process. This Court has previously held the Notice and notice plan to be reasonable and the best practicable under the circumstances in its Preliminary Approval Order dated August 6, 2018. (Dkt. 191) Based on the declaration of Steven Weisbrot, Esq. of Angeion Group (Dkt. No. 209-2), which sets forth compliance with the Notice Plan and related matters, the Court finds that the multi-pronged notice strategy as implemented has successfully reached the putative Settlement Class, thus constituting the best practicable notice and satisfying due process.

MAYHEW v. KAS DIRECT, LLC, AND S.C. JOHNSON & SON, INC.

Case No. 7:16-cv-06981 (S.D.N.Y.)

The Honorable Vincent J. Briccetti (June 26, 2018): In connection with their motion, plaintiffs provide the declaration of Steven Weisbrot, Esq., a principal at the firm Angeion Group, LLC, which will serve as the notice and settlement administrator in this case. (Doc. #101, Ex. F: Weisbrot Decl.) According to Mr. Weisbrot, he has been responsible for the design and implementation of hundreds of class action administration plans, has taught courses on class action claims administration, and has given testimony to the Judicial Conference Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure on the role of direct mail, email, and digital media in due process notice. Mr. Weisbrot states that the internet banner advertisement campaign will be responsive to search terms relevant to "baby wipes, baby products, baby care products, detergents, sanitizers, baby lotion, [and] diapers," and will target users who are currently browsing or recently browsed categories "such as parenting, toddlers, baby care, [and] organic products." (Weisbrot Decl. ¶ 18). According to Mr. Weisbrot, the internet banner advertising campaign will reach seventy percent of the proposed class members at least three times each. (Id. ¶ 9). Accordingly, the Court approves of the manner of notice proposed by the parties as it is reasonable and the best practicable option for confirming the class members receive notice.

IN RE: OUTER BANKS POWER OUTAGE LITIGATION

Case No. 4:17-cv-00141 (E.D.N.C.)

The Honorable James C. Dever III (May 2, 2018): The court has reviewed the proposed notice plan and finds that the notice plan provides the best practicable notice under the circumstances and, when completed, shall constitute fair, reasonable, and adequate notice of the settlement to all persons and entities affected by or entitled to participate in the settlement, in full compliance with the notice requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(B) and due process. Thus, the court approves the proposed notice plan.

GOLDEMBERG v. JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER COMPANIES, INC.

Case No. 7:13-cv-03073 (S.D.N.Y.)

The Honorable Nelson S. Roman (November 1, 2017): Notice of the pendency of the Action as a class action and of the proposed Settlement, as set forth in the Settlement Notices, was given to all Class Members who could be identified with reasonable effort, consistent with the terms of the Preliminary Approval Order. The form and method of notifying the Class of the pendency of the Action as a class action and of the terms and conditions of the proposed Settlement met the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, due process, and any other applicable law in the United States. Such notice constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto.

HALVORSON v. TALENTBIN, INC.**Case No. 3:15-cv-05166 (N.D. Cal.)**

The Honorable Joseph C. Spero (July 25, 2017): The Court finds that the Notice provided for in the Order of Preliminary Approval of Settlement has been provided to the Settlement Class, and the Notice provided to the Settlement Class constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and was in full compliance with the notice requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, due process, the United States Constitution, and any other applicable law.

IN RE: ASHLEY MADISON CUSTOMER DATA SECURITY BREACH LITIGATION**MDL No. 2669/Case No. 4:15-md-02669 (E.D. Mo.)**

The Honorable John A. Ross (July 21, 2017): The Court further finds that the method of disseminating Notice, as set forth in the Motion, the Declaration of Steven Weisbrot, Esq. on Adequacy of Notice Program, dated July 13, 2017, and the Parties' Stipulation—including an extensive and targeted publication campaign composed of both consumer magazine publications in People and Sports Illustrated, as well as serving 11,484,000 highly targeted digital banner ads to reach the prospective class members that will deliver approximately 75.3% reach with an average frequency of 3.04—is the best method of notice practicable under the circumstances and satisfies all requirements provided in Rule 23(c)(2)(B) and all Constitutional requirements including those of due process.

The Court further finds that the Notice fully satisfies Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the requirements of due process; provided, that the Parties, by agreement, may revise the Notice, the Claim Form, and other exhibits to the Stipulation, in ways that are not material or ways that are appropriate to update those documents for purposes of accuracy.

TRAXLER v. PPG INDUSTRIES INC.**Case No. 1:15-cv-00912 (N.D. Ohio)**

The Honorable Dan Aaron Polster (April 27, 2017): The Court hereby approves the form and procedure for disseminating notice of the proposed settlement to the Settlement Class as set forth in the Agreement. The Court finds that the proposed Notice Plan contemplated constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances and is reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Settlement Class Members of the pendency of the Action and their right to object to the proposed settlement or opt out of the Settlement Class in full compliance with the requirements of applicable law, including the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution and Rules 23(c) and (e). In addition, Class Notice clearly and concisely states in plain, easily understood language: (i) the nature of the action; (ii) the definition of the certified Settlement Class; (iii) the claims and issues of the Settlement Class; (iv) that a Settlement Class Member may enter an appearance through an attorney if the member so desires; (v) that the Court will exclude from the Settlement Class any member who requests exclusion; (vi) the time and manner for requesting exclusion; and (vii) the binding effect of a class judgment on members under Rule 23(c)(3).

IN RE: THE HOME DEPOT, INC., CUSTOMER DATA SECURITY BREACH LITIGATION**Case No. 1:14-md-02583 (N.D. Ga.)**

The Honorable Thomas W. Thrash Jr. (March 10, 2017): The Court finds that the form, content, and method of giving notice to the settlement class as described in the settlement agreement and exhibits: (a) constitute the best practicable notice to the settlement class; (b) are reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise settlement class members of the pendency of the action, the terms of the proposed settlement, and their rights under the proposed settlement; (c) are reasonable and constitute due, adequate, and sufficient notice to those persons entitled to receive notice; and (d) satisfy the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, the constitutional requirement of due process, and any other legal requirements. The Court further finds that the notice is written in plain language, uses simple terminology, and is designed to be readily understandable by settlement class members.

ROY V. TITEFLEX CORPORATION T/A GASTITE AND WARD MANUFACTURING, LLC

Case No. 384003V (Md. Cir. Ct.)

The Honorable Ronald B. Rubin (February 24, 2017): What is impressive to me about this settlement is in addition to all the usual recitation of road racing litanies is that there is going to be a) public notice of a real nature and b) about a matter concerning not just money but public safety and then folks will have the knowledge to decide for themselves whether to take steps to protect themselves or not. And that's probably the best thing a government can do is to arm their citizens with knowledge and then the citizens can make decision. To me that is a key piece of this deal. *I think the notice provisions are exquisite.*

IN RE: LG FRONT LOADING WASHING MACHINE CLASS ACTION LITIGATION

Case No. 2:08-cv-00051 (D.N.J.)

The Honorable Madeline Cox Arleo (June 17, 2016): This Court further approves the proposed methods for giving notice of the Settlement to the Members of the Settlement Class, as reflected in the Settlement Agreement and...finds that the Members of the Settlement Class will receive the best notice practicable under the circumstances. The Court specifically approves the Parties' proposal to use reasonable diligence to identify potential class members and an associated mailing and/or email address in the Company's records, and their proposal to direct the ICA to use this information to send absent class members notice both via first class mail and email. The Court further approves the plan for the Publication Notice's publication in two national print magazines and on the internet. The Court also approves payment of notice costs as provided in the Settlement. The Court finds that these procedures, carried out with reasonable diligence, will constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances and will satisfy.

FENLEY V. APPLIED CONSULTANTS, INC.

Case No. 2:15-cv-00259 (W.D. Pa.)

The Honorable Mark R. Hornak (June 16, 2016): The Court would note that it approved notice provisions of the settlement agreement in the proceedings today. That was all handled by the settlement and administrator Angeion. The notices were sent. The class list utilized the Postal Service's national change of address database along with using certain proprietary and other public resources to verify addresses. the requirements of Fed.R.Civ.P. 23(c)(2), Fed.R.Civ.P. 23(e) (l), and Due Process....

The Court finds and concludes that the mechanisms and methods of notice to the class as identified were reasonably calculated to provide all notice required by the due process clause, the applicable rules and statutory provisions, and that the results of *the efforts of Angeion were highly successful and fulfilled all of those requirements.*

FUENTES V. UNIRUSH, LLC D/B/A UNIRUSH FINANCIAL SERVICES

Case No. 1:15-cv-08372 (S.D.N.Y.)

The Honorable J. Paul Oetken (May 16, 2016): The Court approves, as to form, content, and distribution, the Claim Form attached to the Settlement Agreement as Exhibit A, the Notice Plan, and all forms of Notice to the Settlement Class as set forth in the Settlement Agreement and Exhibits B-D, thereto, and finds that such Notice is the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and that the Notice complies fully with the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The Court also finds that the Notice constitutes valid, due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto, and meets the requirements of Due Process. The Court further finds that the Notice is reasonably calculated to, under all circumstances, reasonably apprise members of the Settlement Class of the pendency of the Actions, the terms of the Settlement Agreement, and the right to object to the settlement and to exclude themselves from the Settlement Class. The Parties, by agreement, may revise the Notices and Claim Form in ways that are not material, or in ways that are appropriate to update those documents for purposes of accuracy or formatting for publication.

IN RE: WHIRLPOOL CORP. FRONTLOADING WASHER PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL No. 2001/Case No. 1:08-wp-65000 (N.D. Ohio)

The Honorable Christopher A. Boyko (May 12, 2016): The Court, having reviewed the proposed Summary Notices, the proposed FAQ, the proposed Publication Notice, the proposed Claim Form, and the proposed plan for distributing and disseminating each of them, finds and concludes that the proposed plan for distributing and disseminating each of them will provide the best notice practicable under the circumstances and satisfies all requirements of federal and state laws and due process.

SATERIALE v. R.J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.

Case No. 2:09-cv-08394 (C.D. Cal.)

The Honorable Christina A. Snyder (May 3, 2016): The Court finds that the Notice provided to the Settlement Class pursuant to the Settlement Agreement and the Preliminary Approval Order has been successful, was the best notice practicable under the circumstances and (1) constituted notice that was reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise members of the Settlement Class of the pendency of the Action, their right to object to the Settlement, and their right to appear at the Final Approval Hearing; (2) was reasonable and constituted due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and (3) met all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Due Process, and the rules of the Court.

FERRERA v. SNYDER'S-LANCE, INC.

Case No. 0:13-cv-62496 (S.D. Fla.)

The Honorable Joan A. Lenard (February 12, 2016): The Court approves, as to form and content, the Long-Form Notice and Short- Form Publication Notice attached to the Memorandum in Support of Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement as Exhibits 1 and 2 to the Stipulation of Settlement. The Court also approves the procedure for disseminating notice of the proposed settlement to the Settlement Class and the Claim Form, as set forth in the Notice and Media Plan attached to the Memorandum in Support of Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement as Exhibits G. The Court finds that the notice to be given constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constitutes valid, due, and sufficient notice to the Settlement Class in full compliance with the requirements of applicable law, including the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution.

SOTO v. THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, INC.

Case No. 0:13-cv-61747 (S.D. Fla.)

The Honorable Marcia G. Cooke (June 16, 2015): The Court approves the form and substance of the notice of class action settlement described in ¶ 8 of the Agreement and attached to the Agreement as Exhibits A, C and D. The proposed form and method for notifying the Settlement Class Members of the settlement and its terms and conditions meet the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(B) and due process, constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled to the notice. The Court finds that the proposed notice is clearly designed to advise the Settlement Class Members of their rights.

OTT v. MORTGAGE INVESTORS CORPORATION OF OHIO, INC.

Case No. 3:14-cv-00645 (D. Or.)

The Honorable Janice M. Stewart (July 20, 2015): The Notice Plan, in form, method, and content, fully complies with the requirements of Rule 23 and due process, constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and is due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto. The Court finds that the Notice Plan is reasonably calculated to, under all circumstances, reasonably apprise the persons in the Settlement Class of the pendency of this action, the terms of the Settlement Agreement, and the right to object to the Settlement and to exclude themselves from the Settlement Class.

IN RE: POOL PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION MARKET ANTITRUST LITIGATION

MDL No. 2328/Case No. 2:12-md-02328 (E.D. La.)

The Honorable Sarah S. Vance (December 31, 2014): To make up for the lack of individual notice to the remainder of the class, the parties propose a print and web-based plan for publicizing notice. The Court welcomes the inclusion of web-based forms of communication in the plan. The Court finds that the proposed method of notice satisfies the requirements of Rule 23(c)(2)(B) and due process. The direct emailing of notice to those potential class members for whom Hayward and Zodiac have a valid email address, along with publication of notice in print and on the web, is reasonably calculated to apprise class members of the settlement. Moreover, the plan to combine notice for the Zodiac and Hayward settlements should streamline the process and avoid confusion that might otherwise be caused by a proliferation of notices for different settlements. Therefore, the Court approves the proposed notice forms and the plan of notice.

Exhibit B

To: [Class Member Email Address]
 From: Notice Administrator
 Subject: Notice of Proposed Class Action - In re Valve Antitrust Litigation

Notice ID: <>Notice ID Number>>



United States District Court, Western District of Washington
 In re VALVE ANTITRUST LITIGATION
 Case No. 2:21-cv-00563-JNW

QR CODE

Class Action Notice *Authorized by the U.S. District Court*

Why did you get this notice?

This notice is to tell you about the certification of a class action lawsuit, *In re: Valve Antitrust Litigation*, brought on behalf of people and entities who paid a commission to Valve Corporation in connection with the sale or use of a game on the Steam platform. You received this notice because **you may be one of the people or entities affected**, called the “class.”

This notice tells you how to get more information about the class action.

What are my options?

Your options:	More about each option:
Opt Out	Submit an opt out form. Keep the right to sue Valve Corporation about the same issues.
Do Nothing	If you take no action, any ruling from the court will apply to you, and you will not be able to sue Valve Corporation for the same issues.

You can learn more at www.ValvePublisherClassAction.com or by scanning the QR code at the top right.

What is a class certification?

The court has decided that this case can go forward on behalf of everyone potentially affected in the same way. In this case, the court has defined the class as:

All persons or entities who, directly or through an agent, paid a commission to Valve in connection with the sale or use of a game on the Steam platform between January 28, 2017 and November 25, 2024 (the “Class Period”), and where either (1) the person or entity was based in the United States and its territories or (2) the game was purchased or acquired by a United States-based consumer during the Class Period.

Excluded from the Class are (a) Defendant, its parents, subsidiaries, affiliate entities, and employees, and (b) the Court and its personnel.

Key things to know:

- This is an important legal document.
- If you take no action, any ruling from the court will apply to you, and you will not be able to sue Valve Corporation for the same issues.
- If you have questions or need assistance, please visit www.ValvePublisherClassAction.com, call toll-free 1-888-387-9988, or email info@ValvePublisherClassAction.com.

Exhibit C



United States District Court, Western District of Washington
In re VALVE ANTITRUST LITIGATION
Case No. 2:21-cv-00563-JNW

QR CODE

Class Action Notice

Authorized by the U.S. District Court

Are you a person or entity who, directly or through an agent, paid a commission to Valve in connection with the sale or use of a game on the Steam platform between January 28, 2017 and November 25, 2024?

You may be a member of a class action lawsuit.
You can visit www.ValvePublisherClassAction.com to get more information.

If you want to be part of the class action, do nothing.
If you do not want to be part of the class action, submit an opt out form by [date].

Key things to know:

- This is an important legal document.
- If you take no action, any ruling from the court will apply to you, and you will not be able to sue Valve Corporation about the same issues.
- If you have questions or need assistance, please call 1-888-387-9988 or email info@ValvePublisherClassAction.com.
- You can learn more at www.ValvePublisherClassAction.com or by scanning the QR code.

Court-Approved Legal Notice



**This is an important
notice about a class
action lawsuit.**

In re Valve Antitrust Litigation
Notice Administrator
1650 Arch Street, Suite 2210
Philadelphia, PA 19103

«ScanString»

Postal Service: Please do not mark
barcode

Notice ID: «Notice ID»

«FirstName» «LastName»

«Address1»

«Address2»

«City», «StateCd» «Zip»

«CountryCd»

Exhibit D

If you are a developer or publisher and paid a commission to Valve in connection with the sale or use of a game on the Steam platform, you may be part of a class action lawsuit.



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Exhibit E



United States District Court
Western District of Washington
In re VALVE ANTITRUST LITIGATION
Case No. 2:21-cv-00563-JNW

QR CODE

Class Action Notice

Authorized by the U.S. District Court

Are you a person or entity who, directly or through an agent, paid a commission to Valve in connection with the sale or use of a game on the Steam platform between January 28, 2017 and November 25, 2024?

There is a class action lawsuit and you may be a class member.

If you want to be part of the class action, you do not need to do anything. If not, you need to opt out by [date].

Important things to know:

- If you take no action, you will be part of the case, and your rights will be affected.
- You can learn more at: www.ValvePublisherClassAction.com.

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About This Notice

Why did I get this notice?

This notice is to tell you about the certification of a class action lawsuit, *In re: Valve Antitrust Litigation*, brought on behalf of people and entities who paid a commission to Valve Corporation in connection with the sale or use of a game on the Steam platform.

People or entities who meet the certified class definition are called the “class.” This notice gives you information about the case and tells you how to opt out if you don’t want to be part of it.

It is an important legal document, and we recommend that you read all of it. If you have questions or need assistance, please go to www.ValvePublisherClassAction.com, call 1-888-387-9988, or email info@ValvePublisherClassAction.com.

What do I do next?

Read this notice to understand the case and to determine if you are a class member. Then, decide if you want to stay in the case or opt out.

What is the deadline to opt out?

The deadline to ask to be excluded from the case is [date].

Who is in the class?

All persons or entities who, directly or through an agent, paid a commission to Valve in connection with the sale or use of a game on the Steam platform between January 28, 2017 and November 25, 2024 (the “Class Period”), and where either (1) the person or entity was based in the United States and its territories or (2) the game was purchased or acquired by a United States-based consumer during the Class Period.

Excluded from the Class are (a) Defendant, its parents, subsidiaries, affiliate entities, and employees, and (b) the Court and its personnel.

Do I have a lawyer in this lawsuit?

In a class action, the court appoints class representatives and lawyers to work on the case and represent the interests of all the class members. For purposes of the case, the Court has appointed the following lawyers:

- Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan, LLP;
- Constantine Cannon LLP;
- Lockridge Grindal Nauen P.L.L.P.; and
- Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, P.C.

These are the lawyers who are bringing the case on your behalf. **You will not be charged for their services**, although their fees may be paid with the court's approval from any settlement (if any settlement is negotiated for the class), judgment, or other recovery for the class.

If you want to be represented by your own lawyer, you may hire one at your own expense.

Learning About the Lawsuit

What is this lawsuit about?

Plaintiffs are a certified class consisting of persons or entities who paid a commission to Valve in connection with the sale or use of a game on the Steam platform between January 28, 2017, and November 25, 2024. Plaintiffs allege that Valve engaged in various acts to restrain competition in the alleged market for digital PC game distribution, resulting in Valve charging all or virtually all members of the class on game and in-game purchases a commission that was higher than it would have been but for the

Where can I learn more?

You can get a complete copy of the key documents in this lawsuit by visiting:
www.ValvePublisherClassAction.com

restraints. The complaint describes how Valve allegedly violated federal antitrust and state consumer protection laws in these ways. Valve denies Plaintiffs' allegations and denies that it has done anything wrong. The Court has not decided which side is right.

What happens next in this lawsuit?

The parties will continue to pursue legal action and prepare the case for trial, unless the two sides decide to settle the case.

Deciding What to Do

What are my options?

You have two options. You can do nothing and stay in the case, or you can opt out of the case.

Doing Nothing and Staying in the Case

What are the consequences of doing nothing?

If you do nothing, you will be part of the case and your rights will be affected by the outcome. You won't be able to start, continue, or be part of any other lawsuit against Valve Corporation about the issues in this case.

If the class representatives win or settle, class members may be entitled to money. If the defendant wins, class members will receive nothing.

Opting Out

What If I don't want to be part of this case?

You can opt out.

How do I opt out?

To opt out of the case, you must mail your opt out request to the Notice Administrator so it is postmarked no later than [date].

In re Valve Antitrust Litigation Notice Administrator
 Attn: Opt Outs
 P.O. Box 58220
 Philadelphia, PA 19102

Be sure to include your name, address, telephone number, and signature.

You must opt out no later than [date].

Key Resources

How can I get more information?

This notice summarizes the certification decision. There are more details in the case documents. To get a copy of the case documents or get answers to your questions:

- contact the lawyers who represent the class (information below)
- visit the case website at www.ValvePublisherClassAction.com
- publicly-filed documents can also be obtained by visiting the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington or reviewing the Court's online docket.

Resource	Case Information
Case website	www.ValvePublisherClassAction.com
Toll Free Number	1-888-387-9988
Email	info@ValvePublisherClassAction.com

Class Administrator	In re Valve Antitrust Litigation Notice Administrator 1650 Arch Street, Suite 2210 Philadelphia, PA 19103
Your Lawyers	<p>QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP 1109 First Avenue, Suite 210 Seattle, Washington 98101 Phone: (206) 905 7000 Fax: (206) 905 7100</p> <p>CONSTANTINE CANNON LLP 6 East 43rd St., 26th Floor New York, NY 10017 Phone: (212) 350-2700 Fax: (212) 350-2701</p> <p>WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI, P.C. 1700 K Street, NW, Suite 500 Washington, DC 20006 Phone (202) 973-8800 Fax (866) 974-7329</p> <p>LOCKRIDGE GRINDAL NAUEN PLLP 100 Washington Avenue S, Suite 2200 Minneapolis, MN 55401 Phone: (612) 339-6900 Fax: (612) 339-0981</p>
Court (DO NOT CONTACT)	U.S. District Court Clerk's Office 700 Stewart Street, Suite 2310 Seattle, WA 98101

Court's Online Docket

To access the Court's docket online, visit <https://pacer.uscourts.gov/>. You will need to create an account. You can then access documents by clicking on "Searches," on the next page clicking on "Case Number Search," then entering the case number (2:21-cv-00563) and clicking "Search." On the following page, click the link In re Valve Antitrust Litigation. You may then download images of every document filed in the case for a fee.